Secrets. 11-57—100,000—22-5-52.

E&P.H (1948) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 3287 P.H

Dated 27-8-48

[Despatch Abstract.]

Cut motions- Urban and Rural Water Supply and Drainage- Papers Recorded.

DEMAND XVII

P.of B.E.276-298.

720

DR. U.P.MALLAYYA

To reduce the allotment of Rs.82,82,600

E & P.H.

for PUBLIC HEALTH by Rs.100

(To discuss the policy of the Govt. with regard to the drainage and Water Supply schemes of the Province.)

True Copy.

H.S. HUSSAIN SAHIB BAHADUR,M.L.A.

402 To reduce the allotment of Rs.82,82,600.

For Public Health by Rs.100

(2) To discuss the urgent need for protected water supply and drainage with special reference to the Report of the water supply and Drainage Committee.

E & P.H. (H-1)

Please see the cut motion on p 1 ante also. The sum of Rs. 82,82,600 represents the amount provided under the head "39 - Public Health" in the B.E. for 1948-49. The provision made for grant for water supply and drainage schemes under the head is as follows:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Corporation | Rs.10,50,000 |
| Mufassal Local Bodies | Rs. 1,13,900 |
| Total... | 11,63,900 |

Besides a sum of Rs.15 lakhs has been provided in the B.E. for 1948-49 for expenditure on Rural water supply scheme exclusive of the sum of Rs. 15.85 lakhs proposed to be met from the one crore fund specially constituted for the purposes of drainage and water supply.

The Water Supply and drainage Committee which was constituted to go into the whole question of water supply and d drainage have submitted their report. The report was released to the Press and the public and suggestions on the report were invited. The report willbe taken up for examination shortly.

The important suggestions made in the report are as follows:-

The entire responsibility for providing water supply and drainage schemes to all the people of the province irrespective of their ability to pay should be taken over by the Government and the local bodies diverted of this responsibility. All water-supply and drainage schemes in the province should be completed within a period of ten years at any cost. The Government may by taxes in the municipalities and panchayats according to the capacity of each locality to bear the burdon o tax. The local bodies will then be only collecting agencies. All receiptes from tax and other revenues should be credited to a fund called "The Provincial Water and Drainage Fund". The Government should resort to loan for the purpose as otherwise t may feel handicapped by paucity of funds.

The Committee have also suggested that Governemnt should take up the manufacture of the materials required for the schemes or at least control private manufacturers to supply the materials to the Government at controlled rates in preference to others.

They have also suggested that an independent Public Health Engineering Department should be organized immediately. They have also suggested that the Department should utilize the services of private engineering agencies in the prosecution of the ten year dam suggested by the committee.

As regards Rural water-supply, the committee have suggested that the administration of the Rural water-supply schemes should be taken over from the Board of Revenue and the Collectors and the entire responsibility for the Rural water supply schemes should be transferred to the Public Health Engineering Department.

The Committee have drawn up a priority list of water supply and drainage schmes for municipalities only. In order that the progress of water supply and drainage should proceed simultaneously as far as possible, they have suggested that priority of other schemes should be limited to district livel and that the priority list for the schemes (other than that for municipalities) should be drawn up by the district committees to be constituted for the purpose.

The committee have urged that early steps should be taken for the training of the necessary technical personnel.

As a result of the orders that may be passed on the recommendations of the committee, it is expected that greater progress will be achieved in future in the execution of water-supply and drainage schemes. Therefore, it is not possible to reduce the allotment provided for grant for water-supply and drainage schemes in the B.E. for 1948-49.

The note may be circulated to H.M.(P,H.).

True Copy.

Demand No.XVII.

Mohamed Abdul Salam Sahib Bahādur, M
M.L.A.

To reduce the allotment of
Rs.82,82,600

For Public Health by Rs.100/-

Education and
Public Health
Department.

(To discuss the failure of the Govem
ment in not providing a water supply
scheme for Guntur Town.)

DEMAND. NO. XVII.

SRI A. KAMESWARA RAO, M.A.A.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.82,82,600

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH by Rs.100/-

(1) To discuss policy with special reference to Rural drainage and water works.

E. & P.H.

(2) Guntur water works and Tenali drainage scheme etc.

Point 1 above was noted already in another connection and orders taken in circulation to oppose the motion.

Guntur water supply scheme. Provision has been made in the B.E. for 1948-49 under the head "50.general civil works" for a grant of Rs.3,35,000/- and also for a loan of Rs.6,66,700 in respect of the Guntur Water Supply Scheme.

In 1942, the Government accorded administrative approval for an estimate amounting to Rs.28.35 lakhs for a composite scheme of water-supply to serve the Guntur Municipality and three way-side villages. The scheme as originially drawn up provided for the supply of water to an ultimate population of 1,00,000 to be attained in 1971 at a rate of 15 fallons per head per day. In view of the fact that the popula tion in 1945 was 1,27,000 and in order to be in confirmity with the recommendations of the Bhore Committee the Government approved the proposal of the C.E. to revise the water supply scheme for the Guntur municipality to provide for an ultimate population to be attained in 1981 based on the population of 1945 and to provide for the supply of water at 25 gallons per head per day. The scheme is now under execution.

In the half yearly report of investigation, design and execution of water supply and drainage schemes, for the period ending 30.6.47 the Sanitary Engineer had stated as follows, in respect of the Guntur waster supply scheme:-

" The scheme consists of summer storage tank, low and high lift pumping sets, mechanical filters, pumping main, high level service reservoirs and distribution system. (Rearrangement in 3 Zones)

" Land for head works was acquired and taken over. Land acqusition proceedings for other items completed. The scheme has been ordered to be revised for providing a 25 gallons rate of supply for an ultimate population 2,20,000- G.O.3433 P.H. dated 29-11-46 and is not on hand. List of pipes and specials required for pumping main was prepared and sent to Chief Engineer. The work of constructing summer storage tanks is now in progress". It will thus be seen that the work relating to Guntur water supply is going on as well as possible.

Tenali Drinage. Tenali is given the first place in the compendium of the provincial requirements of drainage. The scheme is programmed for design in the first year postwar (1947-48) and for execution in the fourth to seventh years postwar (1950-51 to 1953-54). The scheme is roughly estimated to cost Rs.19.50 lakhs.

The water-supply and drainage committee which was recently constituted to go into the whole question of Water Supply and

drainage have recommended that the Government should take over from the local bodies the entire responsibility for providing water supply and drainage to all the people in the province. They have also urged that all water supply and drainage schemes in the province should be executed within a period of ten years at any cost. To achieve this end, the committee have made various suggestions. They are briefly stated below:-

(1) The Government should resort to loans so that they may not feel handicapped by paucity of funds.

(2) The Government should take up manufacture of necessary materials or atleast control private manufacturers to supply the required materials at controlled rates.

(3) A separate and independant P.H. Engineering Department should be organized and the services of private engineering agencies utilised.

(4) Steps should be taken for the training of technical personnel.

As a result of the orders that may be passed on the report of the committee, it is expected that greater progress will be achieved in the execution of all water supply and drainage schemes including Guntur water supply sheme and Tenali drainage scheme. More money will be required for purposes of water supply and drainage schemes in general.

The motions may be opposed.

The file may be circulated to H.M.(P.H.

True Copy.

SRI N. VENKATASUBBIAH

To reduce toe allotment of Rs.82,82,600 for PUBLIC HEALTH by Rs.100/-

E. & P.H.

(To discuss policy etc. and the need for more drinking water facilities in Rayalaseema).

The scheme of Rural Water Supply aims at the provision of drinking water wells in all the villages in the Province. The scheme is on a planned footing and is in progress.

In order to speed up the progress of Rural Water Supply works and sink a larger number of wells, a fund of Rs. 1 corore has been constituted. The Board of Revenue allots funds to the various districts according to their requirements. As regards Ceded districts the Board of Revenue has issued suitable instructions to the collectors in all the districts of Rayalseema to pay particular attention to the provision of protected water supply in their districts and to launch an intensive drive in the matter. Further, considering the difficulties experienced by the people living in the black cotton areas in the ceded districts, owing to scarcity of drinking water, special additional amounts are granted as and when necessary. Now that the special fund for Rural Water Supply fund has been constituted it is expected that better results will be achieved in the matter.

So far as urban water-supply schemes are concerned the following municipalities and Panchayat Boards in the Rayalseema have water supply systems working in their areas:

1) Adoni Municipal Council
2) Anantapur Municipal Council
3) Bellary Municipal Coucil
4) Cuddapah Municipal Council
5) Kurnool Municipal Council
6) Proddattur Municipal Council
7) Tadpatri Municipal Council
8) Dharmavaram Panchayat Board
and 9) Kosigi Panchayat Board.

The following municipal councils in Rayalseema do not have protected water supply system:

1) Hospet 2) Hindupur 3) Nandyal.

Proposals for the improvement of the water supply system in Bellary, Cuddaph, Kurnool and Proddattur are under consideration.

Hospet: The design of a water supply scheme for the Hospet Municipality is programmed to be taken up in the first year post-war (1947-48). The execution of the scheme is to be taken up in the fourth year post war (1950-51).

Hindupur: The first stage of the Hindupur water supply scheme occupies the 8th place in the list 'A' of schemes under execution in the priority list of Water supply and drainage schemes. In the halfyearly progress report of investigation, design and execution of water supply and drainage shhemes for the period ending 30.6.47, the Sanitary Engineer had stated that all preliminaries required to start the work (1st stage of the Hindupur water supply shheme) have been completed.

Nandyal: The Nandyal water supply scheme is programmed to be taken up for execution in the 2nd year postwar (1948-49).

In their report,,the water supply and drainage committee have recommended that Nandyal, Hospet and Hindupur might be assigned the first, the fourth and the seventh place respectively in the list of water supply schemes to be newly executed in the northern circle. The Committee have also receommended that the entire responsibility for providing water supply and drainage schemes to all the people of the province irrespective of their ability to pay should be taken over by the Government and that the local bodies should be divested of it. They have also urged that all water supply and drainage schemes in the province should be executed within a period of ten years at any cost. The committee have also recommended that special consideration should be shown to the ceded districts in regard to the allotment of funds for their urban and rural water supply schemes, as Nature has denied those districts the normal facilities obtaining elsewhere.

As a result of the orders that may be passed on the report of the committee, greater progress in the execution of water supply and drainage schemes throughout the province and in the ceded districts in particular is expected. More money will be required.

The cut motion may be opposed. The file may be circulated to H.M. (P.H.).

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The budget was passed already. The cut motions may now be recorded. Could have been recorded long ago.

Cut motions -urban and Rural water supply and drainage-papers Recorded.

G.O.Ms. 3287, P.H. dated 27.9.48.

P. of B.E. 276-298



DEMAND NO. XVII

M.A. Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib Bahadur, M.L.A.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.82,82,600

E. & P.H. FOR PUBLIC HEALTH by Rs.100

(To discuss the necessity of speeding up the scheme of rural water supply)

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A scheme of protected water supply for household purposed in rural areas and a detailed programmed for the execution of the scheme withing a period of 10 years were drawn up in 1937-38. Much progress was not made. A five year plan commencing from 1947-48 was drawn up. Under this plan that part of the first half of the plan which remains unexecuted will be taken up during the first quin quennium and tbe balance will be executed under a further programmed during the second postwar quin-quennium. A fund was also in existence for the purpose of Rural water supply till the end of 1946-47 but it was would up from 1-4-47.

In order to push through the work under the shheme on a large scale and with greater speed, the Government have decided to constitute a fund with an intitial contribution of Rs.1 crore from the Revenue account. The mian object aimed at is to speed up the progress and pace of execution of the works under the scheme.

A supplementary grant of Rs.100 was also voted by the Ligislature in September '47 towards the constitution of the Special fund for Rural Water Supply.

In the circumstances the motion may be opposed. The note may be circulated to H.M. (P.H.).

True Copy.

P. of B.E. 276-298.

DEMAND NO. XVII.

SRI N. SANJIVA REDDY, M.L.A.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH. 515

To reduce the allotment of Rs.8282600 for PUBLIC HEALTH by Rs.100/-
(To discuss the policty of rural water supply.)

Similar motion was already noted in another connection and the case was also circulated to H.M. (P.H.). A copy of the note is placed at V. This may be added to the original of the note at V.

True.Copy.

P. of B.E. 275-298

DEMAND NO.XVII.

324. M.G. NATESA CHETTIAR, M.L.A.
To reduce the allotment of
B.& P.H. Rs. 82,82,600/-

for PUBLIC HEALTH by Rs.100/-

To discuss water supply and drainage schemes in the rural areas.

Similar motion in respect of Rural Water Supply Schemes was already noted on in another connection and the note was also circulated to H.M.(P.H.). A copy of the note put up then is place at T.

So far as drainage schemes are concerned, places which have a population of 5000 and above have been included in the compendium of provincial requirements of drainage. Generally the provision of drainage facilities in rural areas are to be attended to by the local bodies themselves. The committee which was constituted to suggest ways and means for speeding up the progress and pace of execution of water supply and drainage schemes, both urban and rural,,has made several recommendations which have to be examined in detail with regard to rural drainage the committee is of opinion that a drainage scheme as in the case of municipal and other urban areas, is not necessary in rural parts and that the district field technical staff should deal with such problems. This suggestion, besides others, will be examined in detail shortly. As funds will be required for water supply and drainage scheme general, no cut can be made.

The motion may be opposed. The note may be circulated to H.M.(P.H.).

True Copy.

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

MG.

12/8